Choice Boetry.

RETIREMENT Hackneyed in business, wearied at the oar Which thousands, once fast chained to, quiet no

The statesman, lawyer, merchant, man of trade, Pants for the refuge of some rural shade, Where all his long anxieties forgot

Amid the charms of a sequestered spot;

And add a smile to what was sweet before,

He may possess the joys he thinks he sees.

Lay his old age upon the lap of Ease,

Improve the remnant of his wasted span

Though long rebelled against, not yet suppresse

And calls a creature formed for God alone,

Calls him away from selfish end and aims,

From what debilitates and what inflames,

Sordid as active, ignorant as loud,

From cities humming with a restless crowd.

Whose highest praise is that they live in vain,

The dupes of pleasure, or the slaves of gain,

And works of God are hardly to be found,

To regions where in spite of sin and wo,

Tis well if, looked for at so late a day,

True wisdom will attend his feeble call.

And grace his action ere the curtain fall.

Their wishes all impregnated with earth,

In catching smoke and feeding upon air,

Conversant only with the ways of men.

Rarely redeem the short remaining ten,

Their fibres penetrate its tenderest part,

Happy, if full of days-but happier far,

If, ere we yet discern life's evening star,

Sick of the service of a world that feeds

Inveterate habits choke the unfruitful heart,

And, draining its nutritious powers to feel,

Their noxious growin, starve every petter seed.

Its patient drudges with dry chaff and weeds,

YE CAN CONQUER, IF YE WILL.

BY ANNANIAS W. SAWYER.

Rugged toiler-son of labor-

Stoutly battling every day

For existence-O, my brother,

Thou shalt triumph in the fray.

Though defeat may oft appear,

Though thou art obscure and lowly,

Ye may reach the wished for goal,

Grasp the prize, wealth and station,

One on which his angry surges

On life's changeful field of action,

If thou wilt but persevere.

If thou hast a resolution

An impression fails to make

That misfortune cannot shake;

Art thou sneered at and derided

By the self-styled lofty born?

Heed ye not 'he fool's contumely,

As do courties, kings around,

When thou hast position found.

Thou shalt in the end prevail.

None but dastard cowards fail;

In earth's mighty contest ring;

Robed in glory, up they spring.

Have been spent by thee in vain?

What if years of fierce endeavor

What if thou hast met disaster?

Up, and take the field again!

Stubbora courage is resistless-

Te can conquer, if ye will!

Wrecks and ruins all about thee,

Give not up, but struggle still;

I less admire gifts of utterance, and bare

profession of religion, than I once did; and

have much more charity for many who, by

the want of gifts, do make an obscurer pro-

profession- and I have met with divers ob-scure persons, not noted for any extraordi-

All punishment which is to revenge,

rather than correct must be morally wrong.

Red., Store next fron to P. Pare's Ily ug Store,

fied life. - Baxter.

Noble natures prove ascendant,

To renown, from dark oblivion.

In life's trials, and its battles,

Or the week mind's harmless scorn;

When thou hast achieved distinction,

Strong in faith let naught repel thee;

Art thou friendless?-friends will gather,

To serve the severeign we were born to obey.

birth.

In the last scene of such a senseless play,

Traces of Eden are still seen below,

Where works of man are clustered close around,

Where mountain, river, forest, field and grove,

Souls, that have long despised their heavenly

Remin ! him of his Maker's power and love.

For heaven's high purposes, and not his own;

And, having lived a trifler, die a man.

Or recollected only to gild over,

\$1.00 IN ADVANCE!

BRIDGETON N. J. SATURDAY, JANUARY, I 1859.

SACE COM A. B. VOL. XI—NO 565

J. W. EDWARDS. SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTISTS. OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS MILLVILLE N. J.

D. H. SMOCK. ttorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery, BRIDGETON, N. J.

Office in the brick building S. W. corner of Commerce and Pearl etc.

Ap 10-tf.

J. R. HOAGLAND Solicitor, Master & Examiner in Chancery,
BRIDGETON, N. J.
Office on COMMERCE St., over the CHRONICIA

C. P. VANDERVEER. B. F. ARCHER. VANDERVEER & ARCHER. WHOLESALE GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS, M. 3 M rket Street. RIDGEWAY HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA. March 14, 1857-tf.

C. S. MILL R & CO. CHEAP FANCY DRY GOODS AND TRIMMINGS STORE,
GROSSCUPS BUILDING, COMMERCE AND LAUREL
STREETS, BRIDGETON, N. J.

Taylor & Newkirk's FANCY DRY GOODS AND TRIMMINGS STORE, COMMERCE STREET,

Hosiery, Gloves, Laces and Ribbons of every variety, kept constantly on hand. Jan. 30. OLIVER S. BELDEN, M. D.,

OFFICE SITUATED ON LAUREL ST, Opposite the First Presbyterian Church, Having testimonials of scholarship from schools and positions of influence, I hope through a slose attention to the duties of the physician to secure the confidence of the community in prac-Bridgeton, June 12, 1858.

A CARD. e) . (successor to J. D. Harbert,)
respectfully effers his professional
services to the inhabitants of Cumberland County and the public generally.
OFFICE in the row of brick buildings, five doors west of E. Davis & Son's hotel, formerly occupied by J. D. Harbert. Mar. 28, 1857-y.

S. B. WOODRUFF, No. 26 Commerce Street Glocks. Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

J. D. HARBERT, SURGEUN DENTIS LATE OF BRIDGETON. No. 1330 Pine Street, near Broad PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—The Pine Street Omnibuses, from the Exchange, pass the door every ten minutes. May 15, 3m DEY STREET HOUSE

54 56 & 58 Dey Street, NEW YORK. Kept on the European Plan. Meals at all Hours of the Day LODGING ROOMS 50 CENTS, CROTON WATER

R. B. Sharrets Sept. 25th '58. Henry Neif.

SURGEON DENTIST. OMMERCE St., a few doors east Room and directly opposite the new Baptist Church, still continues to practice Dentistry in all its various departments.

I have been using electricity in extra ting teeth, and it does really prevent the feeling of pain under the operation in all cases. I have extracted the teeth with the most satisfactory. Bridgeton, June 27, 57.

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE & TRUST CO. CAPITAL STCOK, \$500,000. Corner of Fourth, Philadelphia.
Life Insurance at the usual Mutual rates, or at joint Stock rates, at about 20 per cent less, or at Total abstinence rates, the lowest in the world.

A. WHILLDIN, President, J. C. SIMS, Secretary.
WM. S, BOWEN, Ag't, and Medical Examiner,
Bridgeton N. J., Sert 95 tf.

WEST JERSEY R. R. CO. WINTER ARRANGEMENT ON and after Monday, October 18th 1858 he Cars of the West Jersey Railroad Co

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA, Walnut street Wharf, at 8.46 and 11.16, A. M., and 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M. LEAVE WOODBURY, 7.45 and 9.45, A. M. and 1 and 3 P. M.

Fare between Philadelphia and Woodbury. 25 cts.
oct 23 tf RICHARD SHIPPEN. Agent

BECK & LAWTON.

MUSIC PUBLISHERS DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL MERCHANDISE No. 632 CHESTNUT STREET,

fession than they. I once thought that almost all that could pray movingly and fluently, and talk well of religion, had been saints. But experience hath opened to me what odious crimes may consist with high PHILADELPHIA, PA JOSEPH HILLIER'S LOOKINGGLASS & Dicture Frame Store. it and Fancy Wood Frames, maje to order.
No. 65 North Second Street, nary profession, or forwardness in religion, but only to live a quiet blameless life, whom I have after found to have long live, as far Fourth door below Arch Street, East side, as I could discern, a truly godly and sancti-PHILADELPHIA.

DENNIS & JONES. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN SPERM, LARD, SEA BLEPHANT, WHALE, TANNERS' & MINERS' OIL. Also,

SPERM. SOLAR SPERM, AND ADAMANTINE CANDLES. Warehouse—No. 24 South Wharves, Manufactory, Christian St., below Seventh, Philad's, Nov. 18 8me

Cash Paid for Broom Corn,

BROOMS, Broombandles, and Broom Twine for sale. Also, Brooms made up on shares and by the place, by THEODORE DIAMENT. car the Hotel, Codarville N. J.

an, -The Bible. See that thou copy no man save in the matter of faithfulness.—Penn. How much better it is to get wisdom than

But which, when life at ebb runs weak and low, All wish, or seem to wish, they could forgo;

Jersey, in 1821. In his infancy he was removed; with his parents, to this city. His father died when he was five or six years old, and left his family in needy circumstances; yet, the earnest endeavors of his mo-Thus conscience pleads her cause within the ther succeeded in getting him into the school of this honorable and useful career: What is then taught by Rev. Jas. Goodfellow. He became a boarder in his family, and finally an assistant instructor in his school. When only ten years of age, he had completed the usual routine of English study, had mastered a large portion of Euclid, and had made some progress in the study of Latin. In 1831, however, his literary advantages there is. Mr. Willets possesses talent as a seem to have been suspended; and that, too, popular speaker of no ordinary character.— In 1831, however, his literary advantages under circumstances which appeared to preclude the possibility of their ever being renewed. His mother removed to the rea shore of New Jersey, and young Willits ac- great service to bim. He is rarely at fault companied her. There he was compelled to labor for his own subsistence and that of his parent. It is said that he was engaged industriously for several years in Egg Harbor Bay, in that species of marine agriculture commonly termed oyster planting; and agery and of pleasing embellishment, which bere it was that he acquired the nautical of course allures and gratifies the hearer .skill for which, to this day, he is remarkable. Mr. Willits can row or scull or steer a boat, with as much success as the oldest oughly selfish that even in matters of relisalt" in the port of Philadelphia.

For threescore years employed with ceaseless ambitious aspirings. The young man, a great city to hold out the bait of Eloquence floating about obscurely on the placed wa This is the secret of the audiences who atters of Egg Harbor Bay, still retained with- tend Mr. Withitis' church. He is naturally in him earnest desires after the accomplish- an orator. True indeed, he makes little prement of something great and good in life.

Accordingly he continued his manual labous in the summer months, and taught our newer do. But he is efficiently learnand original to expound the scriptures inteling means whereby to educate himself .- ligently; while his ability as a speaker traving, at length, accumulated something by the process, at the age of twenty he entered the clasical seminary at Pennington, less popular talent, never possess. Why is New Jersey His application to study was it that such vast multitudes—generally three great, and his success was commensurate - or four thousand in number attend the At the end of his first year in that institu preaching of Henry Ward Beecher in Brooker, and was cleet da teacher in the En- andy inferior to every Presbyterian clergyglish department. This honorable post he occupied during two years with general ac his tongue. And that tongue he wields ceptance, while at the same time he contin- with such consumate skill that he charms ued to improve himself in different depart. thereby a whole generation of admirers.ments of learning. His mind, menwhile, And it is thus in a less degree with Mr. Wilhad been turned to various pursuits, and he lits Ilis secret of success, humanly speakresolved at length to enter the ministry — ing, is his talent for popular oratory.

After proper trials he was licensed to preach This talent he displays not merely in the

Maine, he was invited to preach at Kenne | night, and on a variety of topics. The probeck. The church was at that time vacant | ceeds of his lectures for benevolent objects in consequence of the illness of the pastor. last winter, we have beard, were twenty five Mr. Willits proved so acceptable to the bundred dollars. His career as a lecturer members that he was invited to take permanent charge of the congregation. He did so, and remained with them two years. At the termination of this period he was transferred by the action of the Confer- in the admonition to men of talent, not to ence to the Methodist church in Roxbor- speak too much; but it seems to have little ough, Mass. Here he labored for two or no applicability to the subject of his artiyears, after which he was again removed to cle. He is frequently invited to lecture at a St Paul's Methodist church in Lowell — distance, and has received soveral calls to St Paul's Methodist Church in Lowell—
This was one of the largest Methodist churches in New England, and as its pastor. Mr. Willit's labors were very great—

distance, and has received several cans to their is neither wisdom, not salely, and their is neither wisdom, and their is neither wisdom tor, Mr. Willit's labors were very great - he has declined; nor is it probable that, by Yet in addition to these, he distinguished removal to any other field of labor, he imself as a temperance lecturer. He be would become more useful and successful came known throughout New England in than be is now.

that capacity, and travelled largely as the Mr Willies is an earnest and enthusiastic companion and fellow-laborer of Neal Dow,

the su-called author of the memorable Maine Liquor Law. fect of a milder climate produced a favora-ble result. But it is a singular circum stance which illustrates the uncertainty and stance which illustrates the uncertainty and good; though we observed one thing which eccentricity of human affairs, that at this might be amended. The young ladies in the time, Mr. Willits had resolved, in conse- choir would do better if they did not beat quence of his feeble health, to abandon the time with their music books in view of the ninistry entirly and to enter upon commer- congregation. The Reformed Dutch denomcial life. He had made arrangements with ination in this city have but three churches; a friend to enter into partnership with him but they are all supplied by able men, each and expected to be thus employed in thefuture, when he was invited, in the absence of and admirable class of preachers. Dr. Borg a pastor, to preach in the old Reformed Dutch Church in Crown street, now occupied as a warehouse for carriages. Mr. disciplination officiates in the church at the corner of Fil-Willits accepted the invitation; and the bert and Tenth streets, as a man of practicongregation, which from various causes had dwindled down to a very few persous, were so pleased with his preaching that after a short time they invited him to take charge of the church as its pastor. This invitation Mr. Willits accepted in the month

of May, 1849; Thus was one of the most popular and use-A HINT FOR EDITORS.—It was said of ful ministers of the day happily rescued James Montgomery, "He never wrote a line, which, dying, he could wish to blot."

Thus was one of the day happily rescued the exhorted him to search the scriptures and to continue instant in prayer. He set before him the trials and difficulties, which was duly received. But the task which he had assumed was by no means an easy one. The congregation was small, the house of worship was antiquated in style, and it was located in a very unfavorable position. In former years, men of great learning and eloquence who had preached there, labored in vain to counterset these great disadvanties friendships, how feeble its supports; entreating him to mark it down in his memory, that the friend of the world, is and reverence, and never kiffs upon sacred the enemy of God.

We should never laugh at anything which is in any way associated with religion, before children. We sometimes indutes currently in ridiculing the devotions of a simple mind, but we commit a great fault in so doing.—

The edifice in which the abilities of the enemy of God. My Spirit shall not slways strive with

THE PERSON NAMED IN

phia. Inferior in costliness of material, "old soakers" making their "devious way to ambition satisfied with the transient varieties

The question very naturally arises, and forces itself upon the mind of the observer the cause of this great and uniform success? The church edifice in which Mr. Willits helds forth to the crowded and intelligent congregations who attend on his preaching. his popular and general reputation-all indicate beyond any doubt that there must be some peculiar intellectual substance in the man to account for these results. And so He frequently extomporises; and there in his practice as a Methodist preacher was of

for the appropriate word whereby to express

which it is intended.

himself. His delivery is graceful and fluent. The substance of his discourses, while it is people will go where there is eloquent speaking. Human nature is so radically and thorgion, men will seek after their intellectual Nevertheless, while thus engaged in hon-orable manual labor, he did not lose all his is always enough to secure a great crowd in ion he obtained the prize of a first declaim. Iya ? In learning of every kind he is prob-

in the Methodist Episcopai Church. pulpit, but also as a lecturer. During the In 1844, being on a visit to the State of winter he generally lectures almost every

opponent of what are usually termed infilels We recently heard him assail the Sunday

Maine Liquor Law.

So great and constant were the labors of Mr. Willits at this period, that, as might have been apprehended, his health broke down. In 1848 he was compelled to resign his church. He then returned to Philadelphia, where, after a time, the medical treasment which he received and the effects of a milder alimate a produced a favoraone of whom is a representative of a distinct

> The following is the parting advice of the pious John Fletcher, to a young man, whom he was instrumental in converting to the Christian faith.

the performance of his pastoral duties with would probably attend his spiritual progress. great earnestness. He applied for admission to the Reformed Dutch Synod, and was duly received. But the task which he are ligious life. He guarded him against

favors, and which need not, here, be more slave of a color, or a fashion, placing his particularly referred to.

"Another important advantage of retiring often vie with him, and flowers and plants

early is, that the intense stillness of mid- excel him. Such a young man whom dress night and the early morning hours favor that slone occupies and delights, will be claimed unbroken repose which is the all powerful by folly as her legitimate child. Wisdom renovator of the tired system. Without, rejects him, Intelligence sighs over him then, the accompaniment of retiring early, as a young man void of understanding. "early rising" is worse than useless and is positively mischievous. Every person should be allowed to "have his sleep out;" other-The substance of his discourses, while it is practical and edifying, is at the same time draped with an attractive garniture of important and of pleasing a model of the day cannot be properly performed, will be necessarily alighted, even by the most conscientious

"To all young persons, to students, to the sedentry, and to invalids, the fullest sleep that the system will take without artificial means, is the balm of life-without it there can be no restoration to health and activity again. Never wake up the sick, or infirm, or young children, of a morning— it is a barbarity; let them wake of them-selves, let the care rather be to establish an bour of retiring so early that their fullest "Another item of a very great import- nence as professional men, merchants, and

ance is: Do not hurry up the young and the scholars. " weakly. It is no advantage to pull them nor is it best for the studious, or even for nor fieetest beast, no sprightliest bird leaps at once from its resting place. By all of which we mean to say, that as no physiolog. the brain, and with it the whole nervous ystem, is recuperated by sleep, it is of the first imsortance as to the well being of the human system, that it have the fullest measure of it; and to that end, the habit of retiring to bed early should be made imperative on all children, and no ordinary event should be allowed to interfere with it. Its moral healthfulness is not less important than its physical. Many a young man, many a young woman, has made the first step toward degradation, and crime, and disease, after ten o'clock at which hour, the year round, the old, the middle-aged, and the body and a recovated brain. We repeat it.

Nearly twenty times does the sacred historian of the book of Kings hand down the names of mothers, with the record of the good or evil deeds of their sons. Thus: "Josiah reigned thirty and one years in Jerusalem, and his mother's name was Jedidah; and he had that which was right in the sight of God." Or, "His (Abijah's) mothers name was Mashebah; and he walked in all the sins of his father." See, also, 1st Kings xi, 26; xv, 2; xxii, 42; 2d Kings viii. 25; xii, L. We are not unusually told what was the character of these mothers, nor how far it was due to their influence that theirsons did good or evil; but sarely the introduction of their names in immediate con nexion with the good or evil, is sufficiently significant. "His mother's name was Jedidah; and he did that which was right in the been a good woman herself; yet, what volmes are in that handing of her name—only her name—down to posterity along with the misdeeds of her son! And it seems as if

I her gave the names of John

Tobin, James Myors and William Dailey Golden Land of California.

The way the second

Livingston, a Van Arsdale, and a Bethune had all been set forth, still remained, comparatively speaking, an occasion to show before concluding this are something eloquence undeserved, as we will, have commodious and beautiful one to show before concluding this are something eloquence undeserved, as we will, have considered and several speaking the consideration of the second of and in size, it may be to several others; but it has no equal for chaste decorations, for comfort and convenience, and for a wise to be beneficial, must have two concomitants; to be beneficial, must have two concomitants; to retire early, and on rising, to be proper- every flower, has not the finest coating. The ly employed. Oue of the most eminent di cagle; that soars on majestic wings to the selves, the supposed habitations of other vines in this country rose by day-light for birth of the morning, has not the most glit kinds or orders of intelligent beings, together many years, and at the end of that time be- tering plumage. It is the butterfly, that with the different planets by which it is probcane an invalid -- has travelled the world idly flutters on the passing breezes, which over for health, and has never regained it, the fopling emulates. The care of the body nor never will. It is rather an early retiring is more with him than the care of the mind.

> MINISTERS' SONS AND DAUGHTERS. The salaries of the clergy of the United States do not average five hundred dollars a year, and yer, as a class, their children are best educated, the most influential, the most

sons, by far the larger number rose to emi

As to the daughters, their names are

perced in others: but there is a significant lact, which we do not remember to usve seen the well, who have passed an unusually fa- noticed in that connection, that not only here weariness passes from the limbs. Nature abhors two things: violence and a vacuum.

The sun does not break out at once the danghter of a clergyman." We will port to high places, it is very often into a glare of the meredian. The diurnal venture the opinion, that three fourths of the flowers unfold themselves by slow degrees; great men of this nation are not over two the world. - Dymond. degrees removed from clergymon's families, or from families strictly religious When it can be said of a man or woman that the ical truth is more demonstrable, than that father or grandfather was a dergyman, there is a feeling within us of a certain ele vation of chareter, a kind of guarratee of respectability of blood, of purity and integ-

A BEECHER ON THE SPIRITS

Dr. Edward Beecher, oldest brother Ienry Ward Beeher, and author of the "Conflict of Ages," lately preached to his people at Galesburg, All., a sermon on "Spirits," the substance of which is reported by

one of his hearers: He declared the present system of spirituyoung should be in bed, and then the early alism, with its mediums, table-tipping, eet, rising will take care of itself, with the in a satanic counterfeit, observing that when calculable accompaniment of a fully rested God is about to put in operation some new agency for good, the devil, perciving it manages to get in ahead a miserable counterfeit, as in this case, so that the genuine may be discredited. Undoubtedly, he said, spirits are witnesses of our affairs, and are more interested in this world than in their own, because, while all is safe and quiet there, here is the danger and the conflict between good and evil. Spirits not only have intercourse with men but sometimes materially assist them in their extremity; besides the examples recorded in the Bible, instances of such aid have occurred in modern times, as in the wars between Protestantism and Papacy, and particularly in the singes of places to Holland. But, he said, men have communi cation with good spirits only when they have become holy enough to be a fact ted to such society; and the man of God, living above his fellows and rebuking their wickedness, though he seem to be alme, may have such sympathy and companionship from the other world that he can say, as did the prophet, "They that are for me are more than they that are against me."

Annecdote of the Rev. Peter Cartwright. sight of the Lord." One almost feels as if further information about her were superfluous. "Blessed are those among women," is the thought at once suggested by the words. On the other hand, what memorable notaristy is given to Maahchah! She may have were taught "all the branches of a common education and and also the dead languages." Peters linguistic acquirements are thus exhibited :-

"I recollect once to have come across one the father's bad example might have been of these Latin and Greek scholars, a regumere than counteracted, had she but daily lar graduate in theology. In order to of these Latin and Greek scholars, a reguexerted her maternal influence; for "his bring me into contempt in a public compa-mother's name was Maabchab; and he walk-ny, he addressed me in Greek. In my mother's name was Maaneura, od in all the sine of his father!" Christian mothers! watch well your every-day life smong your little ones. Think of this being said of a lost soul—"Yes, he did evil all this he knew nothing about, neither did he understand Hebrew. He concluded that I had answered him in Hebrew, and immediately caved in, and stated to the company ately caved in, and stated to the company that I was the first educated Methodis

> Surely if we did not less our remembrance, or at least our sensibility, that view would always predominate in our lives, which alone can afford us comfort when we die.—

aising State papers, speeches and the laws,

preacher he ever saw." and boo'

tions of several of the heavenly bodies are varied. But this explanation, though it may apply to several of the cases, will by no means apply to all of them; in many instances it is unquestionable, that the stars themable they were surrounded, and to which they mey have given light and fractifying seasons, as the sun gives light and fruitfulthat does the good, by keeping people out of those mischievous practices which darkness and beaven to engage him; behold him the the spots which they occupied in the heavens have become blanks. What has thus befallen other systems will as nredly befall our own; of the time and the manner we know nothing, but the fact is incontrovertable; it is foretald by revelation, it is inscribed in the heavens, it is felt throughout the earth. Such is the awful and daily text; what then ought to be the comment - Good's Book of

KNOWLEDGE OF OUR OWN MINDS.

Nothing but wakeful solicitude on the part of the parent can be expected sufficient ly to direct the mind within, while thegennetive, refined, and elevated of the nation. its is to keep it without Let him hower-With less culture, with less mental power, er, do what he can. The habitual reference there are men all over the land who earn to the dictates of conse ence may be pro-from one to twenty-five thousand dollars a moted in the very young mind. This habyear. But look at the results. Taking it, like others, becomes strong by exercise. He that is faithful in little things is intrusthundred clergymen who had families show ed with more; and this is true in respect of that of their sons, one hundred and ten be knowledge as in respect of other depart-came ministers, and of the rem inder of the ments of the Christian life. Fidelity of obedience is commonly succeeded by increase of light, and every not of obedie.ce and every addition to knowledge furnishes new and a ill seems inducement to perserve in the same course. Acquaintance with ourselves is the inseparable attendant of this course. We know the character tiguing day, to jump out of bed the mo-but in England, where titles are so highly ment they wake up; let them remain, with-prized, and the possession of "gentle blood" of this course. We know the character and dispositions of our own inmates by fre-quent association with them; and if this fiquent association with them; and if this fiknowledge of the internal world, be acquired in early I fe, the parent may reasonsbly hope that it will never wholly lose its efficiency amid the bustles and anxieties of

OF THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION.

The Christians, who carried their religion through so many general and particular per-secutions, were incessantly comforting and supporting one another, with the example and history of our Saviour and his Apostlea. It was the subject not only of their solemn assemblies, but of their private visits and conversations. Our virgins, says Tatian, who fived in the second century, discoursed over their distaffs, on divine subjects. Indeed when religion was woven into the civil governmen, and flourished under the proection of the Emperors, men's thoughts and discourses were, as they are now, full of secular affairs; but in the first three centuries of Christianity, many who embraced this religion had given up all their interest in this world, and lived in a p rpetual preparation for the next, as not knowing how soon they might be called toit; so that they had little else to talk of but the life and doctrines of that divine person, which was their hope, their encouragement and their glory. We cannot therefore imagine, that there was a single person arrived at any degree of age or consideration, who had not heard and repeate l above a thousand times in his life all the particulars of our Saviour's birth, life, death, resurrection and ascention.

A TENDER AND ADMONITORY CALL Come, therefore, unto Him, venture upon his extended mercy, and you shall find rest for your souls. Can the world promise to give you rest when you are burdened with trouble? when your eisterns fail, and your gourds wither, or when you are terrified with the approach of death, when your pulse intermits, when you are about to take a fipal farewell of all you have ever seen with your eyes, and an awful, unknown, untried, unchangeable eternity is opening upon your view? Such a moment most certainly awaits you; and when it arrives, if you'dle in himself persuada you to be timely wise, to seek him now while he may be found, to call upon him while he is yet near, lest that dreadful threatning should be your portions "Because I have called, and ye refused; I have stretched out my hand, and no man regarded; I also will laugh at your calamity; will mock when your fear cometh." Prov.

When a man of the world meets with a gay thoughtless, amusing person, he seldom thinks of enquiring whether such a one be immoral, or an unbeliever, or a profligate, though the bent of his conversation rather leans that way. Satisfied with what he finds him, he feels little solicitude to ascertain what he really is. But no sooner does actual piety show itself in any man, than your friends are putting you on your guard; there is instantly a suggestion, a bint, suspicion. Does he not carry thing to feel Is he not righteous over much? Is he not intemperate in his seal? Above all thing is be sincere. - Hannah Moore.

established her bed. The Beath will soon of the last excloned Congress.